

organization, the Howard Area Lion's Club, so I know firsthand the good that this club does around the world.

Just a few years ago, during a Lion's Club reception at the Capitol Visitor Center, I spoke with a Lion named Jimmy Ross. Jimmy is a past president of Lions Club International, and he organized the Capitol Hill visit that year. He shared an idea to create a congressional caucus to highlight the work and the policies of nonprofit service organizations like Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, Optimist, and others, and I loved the idea.

Together with Congressman JIMMY PANETTA of California, who is a Rotarian, we founded the Congressional Service Organization Caucus in 2019. Tomorrow, the Congressional Service Organization Caucus will host its first briefing. Speakers from Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, and Optimist clubs will share how their members strive to make the world a better place one community at a time.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join the Congressional Service Organization Caucus to ensure that service to others remains a vital part of American life for generations to come.

CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

(Mr. ROY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I wasn't going to use this 1-minute time, but I just got a text from some contacts down on the border in south Texas from Eagle Pass with drone footage of yet another enormous group that is crossing illegally onto private property around Eagle Pass. A Texas soldier tells us that there have been 2,000-plus crossings in this specific spot in the last 8 days, yet the Secretary of Homeland Security testified in the House Judiciary Committee that "he and this administration have operational control of the border."

But this is factually incorrect.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle do not seem interested in having a debate or a discussion here on the floor of the people's House about a crisis facing the State of Texas and the entire country. Over 107,000 Americans died last year from drug poisonings and drug overdoses, yet I get crickets from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, do you want to know what is happening in south Texas?

Hispanics in south Texas are flocking away from a party that doesn't care if they suffer or if migrants suffer while dead bodies rack up in the Rio Grande and the ranches of south Texas. They have had enough, I have had enough, and the people of Texas have had enough.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

PRESIDENT'S CUP CYBERSECURITY COMPETITION ACT

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6824) to authorize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security to hold an annual cybersecurity competition relating to offensive and defensive cybersecurity disciplines, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6824

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "President's Cup Cybersecurity Competition Act".

SEC. 2. PRESIDENT'S CUP CYBERSECURITY COMPETITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (in this section referred to as the "Director") of the Department of Homeland Security is authorized to hold an annual cybersecurity competition to be known as the "Department of Homeland Security Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's President's Cup Cybersecurity Competition" (in this section referred to as the "competition") for the purpose of identifying, challenging, and competitively awarding prizes, including cash prizes, to the United States Government's best cybersecurity practitioners and teams across offensive and defensive cybersecurity disciplines.

(b) COMPETITION DESIGN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Director, in carrying out the competition, may consult with, and consider advice from, any person who has experience or expertise in the development, design, or execution of cybersecurity competitions.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to consultations pursuant to this section.

(3) PROHIBITION.—A person with whom the Director consults under paragraph (1) may not—

(A) receive pay by reason of being so consulted; or

(B) be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of so consulting.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to participate in the competition, an individual shall be a Federal civilian employee or member of the uniformed services (as such term is defined in section 2101(3) of title 5, United States Code) and shall comply with any rules promulgated by the Director regarding the competition.

(d) COMPETITION ADMINISTRATION.—The Director may enter into a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other agreement with a private sector for-profit or nonprofit entity or State or local government agency to administer the competition.

(e) COMPETITION PARAMETERS.—Each competition shall incorporate the following elements:

(1) Cybersecurity skills outlined in the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Framework, or any successor framework.

(2) Individual and team events.

(3) Categories demonstrating offensive and defensive cyber operations, such as software reverse engineering and exploitation, network operations, forensics, big data analysis, cyber analysis, cyber defense, cyber exploitation, secure programming, obfuscated coding, or cyber-physical systems.

(4) Any other elements related to paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) as determined necessary by the Director.

(f) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director may use amounts made available to the Director for the competition for the following:

(A) Advertising, marketing, and promoting the competition.

(B) Meals for participants and organizers of the competition if attendance at the meal during the competition is necessary to maintain the integrity of the competition.

(C) Promotional items, including merchandise and apparel.

(D) Monetary and nonmonetary awards for competition participants, including members of the uniformed services.

(E) Necessary expenses for the honorary recognition of competition participants, including members of the uniformed services.

(F) Any other appropriate activity necessary to carry out the competition, as determined by the Director.

(2) APPLICATION.—This subsection shall apply to amounts appropriated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) PRIZE LIMITATION.—The Director may make one or more awards per competition, except that the amount or value of each shall not exceed \$10,000. The Secretary of Homeland Security may make one or more awards per competition, except the amount or the value of each shall not to exceed \$25,000. A monetary award under this section shall be in addition to the regular pay of the recipient.

(h) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Director shall annually provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of available funds under subsection (f) for each competition conducted in the preceding year.

(2) A description of expenditures authorized in subsection (g) for each competition.

(3) Information relating to the participation of each competition.

(4) Information relating to lessons learned from each competition and how such lessons may be applied to improve cybersecurity operations and recruitment of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.